

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1880.

日十七月正年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 20, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DIACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. G. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.
CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SANTOS & CO., Shanghai. AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOCHEE, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Co.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.
BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "
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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE JUST LANDED
AN INVOICE OF JOSEPH RODGERS &
SONS' BEST OUTLERY,
Comprising—
Table Knives,
Meat Carvers,
Porkknives,
Office and Ladies' Scissors,
Dessert Knives,
Fowl Carvers,
Razors,
&c., &c.

LATEST NOVELTIES AND OFFICE
REQUISITES.

Gilt Sted Pens, Mitchell's Steel
Pens, Ink Bottles, in great variety,
Stationery-Cases, Pen Racks, Por-
celain Slates, Clips, Copying Presses,
Copying Brushes, Water Wells,
Pen Racks, Glass Pen Trays, Paper
Weights, Harry's Alliumine Gold
Pencil Case in variety, Name Tablets,
Blotting Pads, Butterly Paper-Weights,
Morley's Pen, Indian Rubber
Bands, Olograph, Biting Pads,
Lead Pensils, Leads, Ink Erasers,
Cloud Rubber, Blue and Red Pencils,
Penholders, Underwoods' Copying and
Writing Ink, Animal Paper-Weights
and Penweights, Combined Memo,
Tablet and Paper Weights, Stockwell's
Patent Cigar Lighters, Paper Binders,
Metallic Tape.

An Invoice of BUILDERS' HARDWARE
including Door LOCKS, PADLOCKS,
Brass and Iron Bolts,
MINIATURE PLATED PADLOCKS,
CHUBB'S BOX LOCKS,
CUPBOARD LOCKS,
TILL LOCKS, and PADLOCKS.

NEW BOOKS,
INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING.
Bassell's "Engineer's Pock Book,"
Bryant's "Engineer's Pock Book,"
"Habits of Good Society,"
Mayhew's "Home Management,"
"Advice to a Mother,"
"Advice to a Wife,"
"Philip's 'Botany,'"
Macaulay's "History of England,"
Do. "Critical and Historical
Essays,"

Do. "Writings and Speeches,"
"Our Inheritance in the Great
Pyramids."

"Voyage of the 'Challenger,'"

Boston's "All about Gardening,"

Hyde's "Dictionary of Science,"

"Cabinet Lawyer,"

Maurand's "Treasury of Knowledge,"

Do. "Treasury of Geography,"

Cassell's "Popular Educator,"

"Weekly Welcome,"

OLANDREFF'S METHOD for Learning
a Language in SIX MONTHS, adapted
to the

FRANCE, SPAIN, GERMANY.

Log Books, School Books,
Folding Maps on Linen.

4,000 Tauchius Volumes.

CHEAP EDITIONS
Of POPULAR WORKS FROM 25 CENTS.

"An Eye for an Eye,"
"Moy O'Brien,"
"Orange Lily,"
"Lotion,"

"Rare Pale Margaret,"

"Within Sound of the Sea,"

"Impressions of Theophrastus Schi,"

"Light and Shade,"

"The Zulus and the British Frontiers,"

"Basilion,"

"For a Dream's Sake,"

"John Halifax, Gentleman,"

"The Afghan's Knife,"

"Paul-Knoz Pitman,"

"John Caldigate,"

"Christians and Moors of Spain,"

"The Life of the Right Honorable Ben-
jamin Disraeli, Karl of Beaconsfield,"

"My Heart in the Highlands,"

"Add Lang Syne,"

"The Life of Charles Lever,"

"Jane Eyre,"

"The Last Days of Pompeii,"

"Time shall Try,"

"Honor's Worth,"

"Christine Browne's Ordeal,"

"Novels,"

"Moral of Dan,"

"Hive Holmes,"

"The History of Crime,"

"A Beautiful Woman,"

"G. L. Green,"

"The Heroine's Reputation,"

"Bonnie Lassie,"

"The Last of His Time,"

"The People of Finsley,"

"All or Nothing,"

"Within the Pictures,"

"The Graham of Invermoy,"

"The Bachelor of the Albany,"

"Love's Crosses,"

"The House of Tyl,"

"The Green Hand,"

"Quaker Cousins,"

"Journal of the Plague in London,"

"&c., &c., &c."

FROM THE AMERICAN MAIL

The following STORES, in Excel-
lent Condition—

Fresh Roll BUTTER, in
Do. Do., in Bottles.

Dried Sliced APPLES,

Bonbon CODEFISH,

George Bank Do.

Fine Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE,

Mild California Do.

Smoked SALMON.

Family Mess BEERS, in 25 lbs. bags.

Oregon Pickled OX TONGUES, very fine.

Family PORK, in 25 lbs. bags.

American HAMS.

Do. BACON.

CORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED

WHEAT FLOUR, BUCK-

CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS,

Table FRUITS, Biscuit PEARS, APR-
ICOTS, PEACHES,

STUFFED PEPPERS, ASPARAGUE,

APPLE SAUCE, CRANBERRY SAUCE,

OYSTERS, LOBSTER, SALMON,

OLIVES.

PEA NUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL

NUTS.

CREAM OF TARTAR, SALERATUS,

Morris' Eastern CIDER.

WINSLOW'S Celebrated GREEN CORN,

LIMA BEANS, SUGAWASHA, SUGAR

PEAS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER

CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS.

ALPHABET BISCUITS,

OYSTER BISCUITS,

WAFFLE BISCUITS,

SODA BISCUITS.

AMERICAN SOFT FEET HATS

Hongkong, February 23, 1880.

Intimations.

5th DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, on the 29th of February next, when the Interest thereon will cease, were this day drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31 Lombard Street, E.C., in the presence of Mr. GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1146 Bonds Nos.:

10 1020 9232 4837 6451 8064 9073 13272 12886 14499
25 1023 3244 4852 6461 8076 9078 12928 12897 14508
39 1011 3262 4857 6470 8085 9094 13000 12914 14532
49 1018 3269 4885 6483 8100 9074 13236 12923 14535
61 1028 3278 4894 6497 8119 9070 13277 12943 14549
80 1093 3298 4908 6516 8132 9073 13439 12960 14673
95 1078 3313 4919 6536 8148 9074 13566 12977 14680
105 1715 3325 4938 6540 8152 9073 13711 12981 14692
126 1728 3344 4944 6558 8166 9077 13893 12995 14703
132 1741 3355 4963 6578 8172 9071 13939 13007 14721
151 1755 3362 4977 6582 8193 9082 14143 13029 14744
168 1777 3384 4993 6600 8207 9088 14246 13040 14765
178 1783 3399 4998 6611 8220 9090 14441 13054 14767
188 1800 3408 5003 6627 8245 9088 14453 13073 14773
206 1810 3417 5004 6640 8253 9091 14463 13073 14777
222 1821 3432 5011 6656 8263 9087 14463 13090 14794
237 1841 3452 5033 6676 8276 9089 14466 13094 14797
242 1851 3471 5076 6683 8301 9090 14513 13122 14799
264 1871 3475 5096 6698 8304 9092 14527 13122 14795
268 1883 3500 5107 6702 8318 9098 14544 13143 14800
290 1898 3514 5121 6714 8335 9094 14556 13161 14803
296 1908 3523 5125 6738 8352 9095 14569 13181 14806
319 1931 3540 5144 6751 8371 9098 14580 13194 14806
329 1940 3550 5164 6767 8385 9099 14596 13206 14819
340 1955 3563 5174 6787 8395 9100 14607 13223 14827
359 1969 3573 5187 6801 8403 9102 14620 13230 14831
374 1984 3595 5200 6819 8412 9104 14637 13244 14842
387 1991 3603 5219 6839 8417 9106 14647 13248 14860
399 2005 3613 5236 6856 8430 9108 14651 13261 14873
407 2020 3634 5240 6862 8450 9108 14653 13260 14887
428 2034 3652 5252 6874 8474 9108 14657 13268 14893
444 2057 3665 5262 6878 8484 9108 14661 13272 14897
458 2066 3670 5273 6890 8492 9108 14665 13276 14902
465 2083 3683 5293 6904 8516 9109 14679 13281 14905
479 2092 3701 5313 6927 8537 9109 14687 13282 14906
514 2123 3731 5340 6947 8561 9110 14693 13284 14909
580 2136 3752 5354 6962 8573 9110 14700 13289 14916
640 2152 3757 5369 6977 8583 9110 14701 13292 14917
656 2168 3773 5382 6980 8593 9110 14705 13296 14920
665 2180 3787 5394 6994 8601 9110 14709 13298 14924
679 2197 3807 5404 7006 8621 9109 14712 13302 14927
695 2203 3820 5424 7014 8648 9109 14716 13304 14929
696 2211 3836 5436 7024 8668 9109 14720 13305 14930
626 2235 3847 5461 7031 8671 9109 14727 13306 14931
746 2300 3975 5584 7128 8806 9109 14730 13309 14934
760 2372 3986 5603 7152 8807 9109 14734 13312 14935
783 2388 3993 5609 7172 8833 9109 14738 13316 14936
799 2400 4004 5628 7182 8841 9109 14742 13318 14938
799 2415 4028 5642 7193 8862 9109 14746 13320 14940
822 2428 4041 5643 7203 8867 9109 14750 13324 14945
840 2439 4048 5650 7208 8879 9109 14754 13328 14949
845 2455 4060 5672 7234 8891 9051 147

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.
Goods per *Glenariff* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Miscellaneous.
No.—Local Banks close.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, February 29.—
Daylight—Kangtung leaves for Coast Porta.
Goods per *Cairnhurst* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Lodia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, March 1.—
1 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, March 3.—
Noon—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the City Hall.

THURSDAY, March 4.—
Noon—British Mail leaves for Port Darwin, Cocktown, &c.
8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

FRIDAY, March 5.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Co., Limited, at Moore J., Matheson & Co.'s office.

SATURDAY, March 6.—
Daylight—Mitsui Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama via Kobe.

WEDNESDAY, March 10.—
11 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUIRE-
MENTS, TOILET REQUIREMENTS, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MACHINES,
MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonik Water,
Gingerade, Potas Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local China, Japan, American, English, Indian, and Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "China Mail" Office, where over fifty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are from to-day filed for reference.

Hongkong, Jan. 1, 1880.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1880.

A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNOR.

A large element for success or failure in the work of a Colonial Governor lies in the manner in which he publicly addresses those over whom he rules. A veteran Indian journalist just back from furlough, writing of what he saw and heard in England last year, says that the present Governor of New Zealand has been often spoken of in political circles in terms of high eulogy for his admirable public addresses to the people of the different colonies he has governed. Next to Lord Dufferin it has been said no Governor has shown so much skill in addressing the people of constitutionally-ruled colonies as Sir Hercules Robinson has done. He developed in Sydney a faculty which had remained more or less dormant during his long term of administration in tropical Crown dependencies, and the wisdom, tact and happy references which marked his more finished addresses excited the admiration of leading English statesmen. A volume of these addresses was published soon after Sir Hercules left Sydney. Now in New Zealand the same moment is being attached to his utterances. An admirable speech by Sir Hercules is just to hand. It was delivered on the occasion of an agricultural dinner at Christchurch, province of Canterbury, in acknowledgment of the toast of the Governor's health. We need not deal with the local colouring of his remarks, well worthy as all Sir Hercules Robinson's speeches are of careful reading and consideration. We desire only to give a few plain sentences that bear upon the duties of a constitutional Governor. There is a peculiar fitness in our learning from Sir Hercules Robinson, of all men, what a Constitutional Governor is or should be, because, strange to say, he has been the predecessor that Mr. Hennessy has designed to be of some account; he has been named by our present Governor when in weak moments he had to grope for some exemplar to swear by; Sir Hercules has escaped that everlasting sneer which Mr. Hennessy has indulged in against nearly all his predecessors. Did we think that Mr. Hennessy was meek and lowly enough to sit at the feet of any Ganymed, we should ask him to accompany us and learn what it would be as inadmissible to his advantage, as to any one's to know and understand, were he capable of doing so—the imperative duty of men who are commissioned by the Queen to govern one or other of Her Colonies. If Sir Hercules' address had the effect it should have on His Excellency J. P. Hennessy, then indeed we should say our faithful scions and pate had never been more usefully employed. So far as we ourselves are concerned and our readers, the study may do us also good. If the contemplation of the fair play to their own blood and colour which forms a part of the constitutional treat mentioned out by Her Majesty's Representatives in other colonies can lift our minds for a moment away from the

one-sided, tortuous, shifty rule that we are doomed to suffer under here at the present time,—this sham-philanthropist calculating alliance with an alien nation, the rude neglect, the studied and persistent insult slyly conferred by the Queen's Representative here to those whom he was sent to serve, and worst of all this double-faced setting of race against race and class against class so utterly injurious to the true interests of the whole Colony,—then, we hope, the study will not have been profitless. If it make us still more discontented with the bitterness of our lotland if it show in more intense colours the glaringly unconstitutional nature of the peculiarly personal government Mr. Hennessy has here adopted, even that may be to our advantage in the end. Had Mr. Hennessy taken the line of conduct that it was laid down in the address to which we refer as the key-note of his political life, he would have borne a high character at the present time and would no doubt have been looked up to with a feeling somewhat approaching that high respect with which honest men of so many lands have come to regard Sir Hercules Robinson. He could then have shown to the Colonial Office and to the world a sterling record, "a thing that would wash," not an aluminium sort of reputation based on the flattery of parasites and supported by the manufactured evidence of such ridiculous addresses as Mr. Hennessy has been industriously fishing for for many months past and occasionally managing to land. To proceed.—The Governor of a Colony, says Sir Hercules Robinson, should come to his task with a sincere desire to act an honest and straightforward part in the discharge of the important duties that have been entrusted to him by his Sovereign. That he claims always to have done. Employed in the Public Service for now over thirty-six years, and during the last quarter of a century, having had the honor of representing Her Majesty in the various quarters of the globe, Sir Hercules Robinson has some substantial reason to be proud when he can say that the six Colonial communities with which he had the pleasure of being associated have recorded it of him, when the time came for his departure, that he "conscientiously acted up to what he at all events believed to be his duty, and that his whole heart was wrapped up in the advancement and prosperity of those whom he had been commissioned by his Sovereign to serve." In Ceylon and New South Wales he spent some fourteen years, and, as he remarks, New Zealand is no promotion after such Governments; indeed it is in some respects less advantageous even than the Government of Hongkong, to which he was appointed exactly twenty years ago; but his heart being in his work he has taken up the reins of Government there and hopes to be allowed to expend whatever remains to him of energy and ability in his service. He does not, he says he cannot reasonably, look forward to any very prolonged period of active service, and it is a source of no small satisfaction to him to find that what will in all probability be the closing scene of his official career is laid in a colony possessing features of such engrossing interest and holding out a promise of such a brilliant future. He earnestly hopes that his political and social relations with the people of New Zealand may be as cordial and comfortable as they have been with the Colonies over which he has previously presided, and that when they come to put their separation as have marked his severance from his loves of former days. This is Sir Hercules' Robinson's reference to the duties and the position of the constitutional Governor: we command it to the attention of our readers, and ask them to look around at the present moment and back to the day when Mr. Hennessy landed in this Colony, and say whether anything like this spirit has ever been breathed by him.

You must all bear in mind that in matters of internal administration and policy of a negative, rather than a positive character, and that his principal achievements consist rather in preventing mischief than in accomplishing any substantial good. He has to reconcile and discharge as best he can the double function attached to his office—that of a Governor, responsible to the Crown, and the constitutional head of an Executive, controlled by his adviser. The task of reconciling these sometimes conflicting functions is often of peculiar nicely and difficulty; and Lord Dufferin well observed, the duties of a constitutional Governor in this respect resemble not a little those of a man we are tending some complicated piece of machinery, who goes about clad in fustian, with a little tin can having a long spout to it, and pouring a drop of oil here and another there, with a view of securing the working of the various parts with as little friction as possible. These inflicting performances of a constitutional Governor are mostly hidden from the public eye, and the functions of his office are in consequence to be underrated, but I am myself far from thinking that the position is either an unimportant or an uneventful one. Constituting as he does the official link between the colony and the mother country, he can, whilst resolutely guarding imperial interests, at the same time do much by tact and judgment to maintain harmony of action between the local and imperial officials. Placed also at the head by his position above the strife of parties, holding office by a tenure less permanent than the Ministers who surround him, and bound as he is to see that under all circumstances and changes the law and the constitution are obeyed—he can by holding the balance equally between contending parties, by never allowing himself to become in the slightest degree a partisan, do much at times to moderate extreme opinions, and to allay the spirit of political warfare. And when the strife grows fiercer, and the hitting becomes a little wild, he has to assume the position, as it were, of an umpire in the political pike ring, to see that the rules of the game are strictly adhered to, and above all to represent firmly and vigorously any tendency to his own and the rest of the British. These are other which are thoroughly enjoyable. For example, it is his privilege to be able, without provoking either jealousy or suspicion, to take a wide interest in all social movements having for their object the advancement of the industrial, educational, or moral interests of the people, and to promote every undertaking which gives promise of de-

veloping the resources of the colony, or of assisting his friendly and successful rivalry with other colonies or countries in the arts of peace.

At the same time a Governor may in my opinion with advantage, and without doing anything inconsistent with the obligations or derogatory to the dignity of his high office, identify himself warmly with the pleasures and amusements of the people, and by sympathizing with them generally and heartily in all the good old English sports and pastimes, to renew his influence and example to others being carried out with moderation and propriety. These are the general principles which I laid down for my own guidance in the great governing colony of New South Wales, and although, of course, I often failed in doing up to so high a standard, my experience and observation in Australia have taught me that if a Governor in these colonies simply seeks to do his duty honestly and fearlessly, steering unmoved an even course between the political contortions of the day—indifferent alike to praise or blame—he will never appear in vain to the confidence and generosity of an English community.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line)

THE ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE WINTER PALACE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Further particulars regarding the attempt to blow up the Winter Palace, state that the Royal Family were entering the saloon at the time the explosion took place, and that the workmen, who were occupied about the Palace, have decamped.

Several arrests have been made and a royal demonstration has taken place.

AN ENGLISH COLONEL AND HIS WIFE CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS.

The brigands of Salonica have captured Colonel Syng (British Army) and his wife and threaten them with death if not ransomed.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

An article in the Standard hints at a dissolution of the Obstructionists persist in their action.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Belgic* returned from Dook this morning.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co., that the French mail left Singapore at 11 a.m. yesterday for Saigon.

PRIVATE Daniel Stomah of "A" Company of the 27th Inniskillings, died yesterday of diphtheria, after being only a few days ill. The funeral will take place at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council was held this morning to consider the Queen's List. The Hon. Mr. O'Malley took his seat as Attorney General, and also took the usual oath. The Hon. J. Russell was sworn in as Colonial Treasurer, and took his seat in that capacity.

The *Gazette* notifies that the Honourable Edward Loughlin O'Malley has arrived in the Colony, and has resumed his duties as Attorney General from 21st February. It is also notified that H. E. the Governor has been pleased to recognize provisionally and until Her Majesty's pleasure be known, Mr. F. Scherzer as in charge of the French Consulate at this Port, the Mr. Plichon, deceased.—The thermometer at the Harbour Master's Office, during week ending 20th, ranged from 67 to 61.

In the London *Gazette* of the 13th ultime, it is notified that the Queen has made the following appointments to the Order of St. Michael and St. George,—to be an ordinary member of the Second Class or Knight Commander, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Knight, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. To be Ordinary Member of the Third Class or Companion, Robt. Hart, Esq., Inspector General of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs.

THERE are very strong reasons for believing that the tragedy enacted the other night in Square Street is not a murder and suicide, but a brutal, double murder. Medical opinion points to the impossibility of anyone inflicting such wounds upon his own head and throat as those shown by the man who was at first supposed to be the suicide; and we understand that the Police are making inquiries. It seems to be advisable to sift the statements of those in the house who appear to be so very sound sleepers!

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending February 22nd:—

LIBRARY. MUSEUM. European. Chinese.

Mon. Feb. 18th, 11. 51. 202
Tues. 17th, 7. 37. 1106
Wed. 18th, 5. 52. 833
Thur. 19th, 8. 54. 993
Fri. 20th, 5. 31. 1448
Sat. 21st, 3. 35. 412
Sun. 22nd, 6. Sunday. 5,028

Totals 44. 240. 5,028
Grand total, 5,302.

The following items are from Siam:—

There is again a rumour that that the Chinese Government has sent to the Siamese Government a demand for the tribute it was in the habit of receiving in former days. It is not at all likely that this will pay any attention to so preposterous a demand, and China would show herself insensible and foolish to attempt, in this age, to enslave a nation.

Commemoration of the 100 years of the establishment of the present capital, a marble quadrangular pillar is to be erected in the two pramane on the day which will

commemorate the centennial of the establishment of Bangkok as the Capital of Siam.

We have been requested by an agent of the Sultan of Siam to let it be known that the country there is very suitable for the growth of Tapicoo and abt. 50 miles up one of the river of Sumatra. There is a Dutch Resident, and the country has a population of Malays and Chinese whose labor (especially the former) could be obtained for planting purposes on favorable terms. Those who have examined the soil, have pronounced it rich and suitable for planting, and already tapicoo and tobacco of excellent quality have been raised, both on the banks of the river and in Mauk—The island of Siam. Land could probably be obtained free, except by the payment of an annual quit rent probably about 30 cents of a dollar per acre, or it might be possible to make an arrangement to buy the produce at a fixed rate per picul, which would be a moderate one, and would of course have the sanction of the Sultan and the concurrence of the Resident. Any one who would bring capital into the country for the purpose of planting, would, we are informed, have every encouragement given them, and as there is steam communication with Singapore often two or three times a week, the market is conveniently enough situated.

Singapore Auction Gazette.

long distance ahead of the others, who were all in a hosp. *Filon d'Or* drew ahead until the other side of the course was reached, when they all closed up. At the Rock he again left the others behind, and plainly enough was to have the race. She won in a canter, and there was a fine race for the second place, all the four in it at one time. Oriental and Belyne were neck and neck until within a couple of yards of the Judge's Stand, when the former took the place by a nose. Time, 3 min. 34 sec.

4.—THE GARRISON CUP.—Presented by Officers of the Garrison, for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; winners of the Ashley Cup, 7lbs. extra; entrance \$10; Second Pony to receive half of the entrance money. Seven Farlungs.

Risk's Strathpuffer, 10st. 12lb. (Bridwell). 1 Fohkien's Wild Boar, 1st, 12lb. (Lewis). 2 Paul's Brau Chieh, 10st. 12lb. (Nickels). 3 Fohkien's Infatuation, 1st. 1lb. (Cleve). 0

Kerfoot's Wild Surf, 1st. 1st. (Hutchings). 0

Henry's Saunterer, 1st. 11lb. (Ogle). 0 Bill's Fluke, 1st. 1lb. (Brandt). 0

For this race seven ponies faced the

starter. There was some little trouble in getting them together, and when they did start *Wild Boar* was at a disadvantage.

Black Rock was leading by half a length, and made the running, and passing the *Black Rock* was a very large attendance of spectators, and the Grand Stand was well filled with ladies, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. H. E. the Major General and Mrs. Donovan were present, Col. Hall, Col. Geddes and a large number of Naval and Military officers, the Chief Justice, Sir John Seale and Lady Seale, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, W. H. Marsh, and indeed nearly all the officials and *elite* of Hongkong. The Course was, as might be expected from the weather of the past week or so, far from being in a good condition for the ponies. The racing, as will be seen from the details given elsewhere, was good, and the time in several cases very good.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or, *Notes & Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographic photographs, wood-cuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.60 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents of Hongkong half yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Philosophy, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Minerals and Chemistry, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Western Archipelago, and the Far East.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also these queries which though asking for information, furnish new and unpublished data concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Rev.* for July 1st, 1879, it is said, that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the 1st prize on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned ecclesiastics should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, report of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Rev.*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has recently reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China* in Japan, the extinction of which useful serial, a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed on late year's upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social development, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publication as is now provided extremely valuable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now conspicuously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shu King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; in an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-yo, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this open invitation for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar response of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its success. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The old support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the gamblers and securitors necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—Australia, C. Horns, Singapore, Peking, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 5,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obtrusive—a tone in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. All English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

NOW READY.

THE CHINESE MAIL, or THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. One Volume, 8vo., Price, \$1.00.

BUDDHISM, Its History, Theory and Popular Belief. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Linn, Crawford & Co.,

Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Section.

From.

To.

Section.

From.